

Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 13,330 號拾叁百零三萬壹號 日柒初月六十二緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1900. 廿拜禮 號捌十式月壹十年九千壹英港香 PRICE \$2^{1/2} PER MONTH

New Advertisements will be found on page 4.

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UNDoubtedly THE BEST BEER THAT HAS YET BEEN BREWED IN AMERICA.

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

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The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month. It is of Superb Quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.
Sole Agents for it—
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FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
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FINE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKIES are shipped by CUTLER, PALMER & CO. and are obtainable in Hong Kong of G. C. ANDERSON,
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PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN.
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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong.

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WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
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8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes
Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May 1899.

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THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous NEW HOWE and MONOPOLE CYCLES, and we also supply fitting of every description. Bargains can be had in second hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Examining a specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 44, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May 1895.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
55 cent per Cask of 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$3.00 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

SCHLITZ WORLD FAMED BEER

IS THE ONLY BEVERAGE ONE NEVER REGRETS DRINKING.
TONIC AND REFRESHING.

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CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

HONGKONG. [112]

"AQUARIUS," SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER.

MADE FROM PURE TREBLE DISTILLED WATER, FREE FROM ALL FORMS OF ORGANIC CONTAMINATION, OF THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, AND MIXES FREELY WITH WINES AND SPIRITS WITHOUT DESTROYING THEIR CHARACTER.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. [34a]

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ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

DRESS SHIRTS. DRESS SHOES. DRESS GLOVES, &c., &c.

35a] LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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PATENT, COURT AND DRESS SHOES.

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DRESS SHIRTS.

WHITE MUSLIN AND HAIRCORD DRESS TIES AND BOWS.

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EASTMAN KODAK'S, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

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SUPERB OLD COGNAC.

C.P. & CO.'S INVALIDS' PORT

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—

THE "PALL MALL."

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & CO.'S OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS, THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [41a]

MANILA CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS

"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES

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No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

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China's Open Door, by R. Wildman ... 3.50

A Dead Certainty, by Nat Gould ... 1.25

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The Shield of his Honor, by Savage ... 1.50

The Nuttall-Cyclopaedia, by Wood ... 2.25

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CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

GREAT VARIETY.

AGENTS for HONGKONG and CHINA for the INTERNATIONAL CABLE DIRECTORY CO.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPHIC CODE (Universal Edition) in Stock.

BOYS and GIRLS ANNUALS.

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DANCING SHOES.

PLAYING CARDS.

23 & 25, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [31]

Arrivals, Departures and other Shipping Intelligence will be found on pages 5, 6 and 7

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HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and Smoking Rooms.

Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.

Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Cuisine of the best.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries imported specially from Europe and America.

Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.

Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.

All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by Machinery.

Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.

Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.

CHARGES MODERATE.

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City Office: 7, Duddell Street. [1028]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKETT'S GAP, The PEAK, near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [1029]

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Handsome, Furnished and Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.

Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES, by the DAY, WEEK, or MONTH.

SINGLE ROOMS from \$4 a day, inclusive of BOARD and ATTENDANCE. [45]

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-

rooms, elegantly furnished.

The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and Principal Offices in the Colony.

Special Attention paid to the Comfort of Guests.

Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Management.

Terms Moderate.

A. FONSECA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1899. [46]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet locality, away from the dirt and disturbance of the City, and surrounded by a delightful Garden, it is an ideal place of Residence.

The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon Wharves, where the principal Mail Steamers disembark Passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.

Bowling Alleys and Billiards.

The Cuisine is Excellent.

J. W. OSBORNE, J. H. DOWNS, Proprietor.

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1900. [2378]</

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.

AMERICAN MARBLE:
ITALIAN MARBLE,
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 17A QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS
OF

AERATED WATERS

IN THE

FAR EAST.

THE MACHINERY in use is of the latest design and most up to date character.

ENGLISH EXPERTS manage our factories, and their practical knowledge produces an article that is unrivalled for its excellence.

THE WATER used is the purest in the Island, and is skilfully filtered on scientific principles.

We use only the best and most expensive ingredients, guaranteeing ABSOLUTE PURITY.

We quote Special Terms to large consumers.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

[29]

BIRTH.—At Ligoni, the Post, on the 26th November, the wife of F. H. May, of a daughter. [2907]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, November 28th, 1900.

The course of events in China from day to day shows more clearly that the policy of which Great Britain has been the exponent in China has utterly failed in its object of bringing about any satisfactory settlement of the present insupportable position. In fact, so far from progressing, the situation seems to be daily becoming more insoluble, and the knot which with a little knowledge of the complications could have been unravelled, now needs the sword of an ALEXANDER to undo it. As far as we have pointed out, there were in China itself the elements of recuperation; the great Viceroys almost without exception were on the side of order, and only waited to be assured of personal protection to throw in their lots with the better disposed Powers. Amongst the Powers themselves there was still a certain amount of common feeling, and a desire to bring about a settlement in the general interest of all. Now all this is practically past, the want of any support to the Viceroys, and the desire, while taking advantage of their acts, to leave them to the tender mercies of the Dowager and her crew on the restoration of a pretended peace, have become too palpable to be ignored, and within the last week or two there are unmistakable signs that slowly, but surely, the good wishes of the provincial officials are vanishing, and that where, had we been influenced by an intelligible policy, we could have confidently looked for support, we have now to face a sullen power of opposition. Little by little the crew at Hsianfu have been putting out their feelers, and finding that we have calmly submitted to the insults intended in each successive "Imperial Edict," have been advancing their claims, as if we, not they, were the fugitives from justice. Unfortunately this foolish complacency on our part has not ended with ourselves, but the very evident intention to patch up a peace at any price has convinced

the Viceroys that it is our deliberate intention, when the time comes, to hand them over tied and bound to the tender mercies of the party who deliberately planned the murder of all who were either foreigners themselves, or had any sympathy with the party of reform in China. Acting with this party is Li Hung-chang, who, it is very well known, bears no good will to either of the Yangtze Viceroys. The fate of CHANG YIN-HWANG, the first victim to the reaction, following within a few days of the disgrace of Li, is an object lesson that neither LUO KUANG-YI nor CHANG CHIH-TUNG can afford to disregard; and as we have exhibited no sign of shielding the Viceroys from the vengeance of the reactionaries, we have practically compelled them, however, personally unwilling, to assume a compliance with the ruling policy which at the beginning they were far from feeling. Leaving on one side the mistakes in policy which have brought about this situation, it is equally clear that, from a practical point of view, and looking merely to the military exigencies of the case, we have committed an equally grave mistake. We had, in fact, in our own hands from a military standpoint the means of rendering any defence impossible. We had not very long ago the power to cut off completely all the resources of the fugitive Court; we were in undisputed possession of the great waterway from east to west, and were in a position to cut off all supplies of men and funds, not to mention food-supplies, which we now know to be going to Hsianfu in large quantities; yet in the face of these facts we have made no attempt to utilise the commanding position which this gave us. It was not to be expected that seeing the embarrassing nature of the negotiations in which we permitted ourselves to be entangled, the Viceroys were themselves going to point out, to their own possible ruin, a course which was evident to any thinking man; and we unfortunately listened to the interested suggestions of such polluted sources as the Chinese Legations in London and Washington. If it be true that the Chinese Bannerman who represented China at Paris, and the Emperor himself, in his touching appeal to the foreign Powers, have both disclaimed their coincidence in this policy, it throws a lurid light on the whole course of our negotiations. No one with sufficient knowledge of the character of the men into whose hands the conduct of affairs has fallen can plead ignorance of their reactionary intentions. No real reply has been given to the charges of Dr. Montagu against the heads of the Legations in England and the United States; and yet in the face of these grave charges we permit the very men arraigned to be our guides and advisers.

No cases of communicable disease were notified as occurring in the colony last week.

One fresh plague case and one death were reported during the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday.

H. M. S. Terrible has left Weihsien for Yokohama. Both officers and men will probably appreciate the change after their long stay at Weihsien.

The Mother Superior of the Italian Convent begs to acknowledge the receipt from Mr. D. Gillies of \$25 and from Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son of \$25.

It is said that the object of the departure of Mr. Favier, Bishop of Peking, for Rome this month is to report to the Pope upon the recent occurrences in North China, so far as they affect the position of the Roman Catholic missions and their converts in that part of the Empire.

At the annual meeting of the Procurator and Priory held last night Sir Knight G. J. B. Sayer was installed as Eminent Preceptor by Past Preceptor Sir Knight G. C. Anderson. The Eminent Preceptor thus appointed and invested his officers as follows:—1st Constable Sir Knight W. Farmer; 2nd Constable, J. Head; Chaplain, C. A. Watkins; Treasurer, B. B. Barker; Registrar, E. Ralphs; Marshal, J. J. Bryan; Captain of the Guard, J. W. Graham; Almoner, E. C. Wilkes; Herald, J. T. Douglass; 1st Standard Bearer, J. F. Lunn; 2nd Standard Bearer, G. H. Morris; Organist, F. W. Hall; Guard, J. Maxwell.

The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club gave a second performance of "Our Flat" on Monday evening, before a crowded house; among those present being H. E. Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G., and H. E. Major-General Gascoigne, C.M.G., and Mrs. Gascoigne. The performance was most successful, and on the whole was an improvement on that of the opening night, the performers being naturally more familiar with their parts, and showing greater confidence. Mrs. Bagnall Wild and Mrs. Clarke were again exceedingly good, the latter never failing in provoking the laughter of the house. Mr. Bagnall Wild and Mr. C. H. F. May again earned well-deserved applause for their clever and dexterous acting, and the minor characters were all ably portrayed. At the close of the performance a bouquet was presented to Mrs. Bagnall Wild. The Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were present, by permission, and rendered the following programme:—Overture, "Silver Cross," Hermans; selection, "London night by night," Bonheur; selection, "Shop Girl," Jones; March, "Regatta," Doring. A third performance, in aid of the Italian Convent, will be given on the 3rd proximo, and a large audience will doubtless be present.

The Chinese silver now in the care of the American Government—some \$275,000 in amount—was taken by the American marines at the capture of Tientsin. Congress will decide what will be done with it. In the meantime, it is being treated as a trust fund, the Government regarding itself as custodian.

The troopship *India* ran ashore on hard and fast ground on the 7th inst. on the Island of Poillo, off the East coast of Luzon. No life is reported, and the damage to the ship is unknown. There was on board one company of the 1st Infantry, who, with the crew, are all saved, and assistance has been sent down from Manila to float her.

We have received copies of a remarkable Circular in connection with the Chinese Emergency (for all the ecclesiastics in the world), published at Tokyo on behalf of the representatives of the Great Japan Buddhist Union and signed by the heads of six sects. The wording of the pamphlet is at times somewhat quaint, but there is much sound sense in the arguments, addressed particularly to over-anxious proselytisers in China.

It will be remembered that some little time ago a number of the Portuguese at Shanghai expressed their desire to form a company of volunteers to be attached to the local corps. The idea was vetoed by a few of the consuls, and much indignation was expressed among the Portuguese community at the action taken by the fugitive Court; we were in undisputed possession of the great waterway from east to west, and were in a position to cut off all supplies of men and funds, not to mention food-supplies, which we now know to be going to Hsianfu in large quantities; yet in the face of these facts we have made no attempt to utilise the commanding position which this gave us. It was not to be expected that seeing the embarrassing nature of the negotiations in which we permitted ourselves to be entangled, the Viceroys were themselves going to point out, to their own possible ruin, a course which was evident to any thinking man; and we unfortunately listened to the interested suggestions of such polluted sources as the Chinese Legations in London and Washington. If it be true that the Chinese Bannerman who represented China at Paris, and the Emperor himself, in his touching appeal to the foreign Powers, have both disclaimed their coincidence in this policy, it throws a lurid light on the whole course of our negotiations. No one with sufficient knowledge of the character of the men into whose hands the conduct of affairs has fallen can plead ignorance of their reactionary intentions. No real reply has been given to the charges of Dr. Montagu against the heads of the Legations in England and the United States; and yet in the face of these grave charges we permit the very men arraigned to be our guides and advisers.

The British telegraph steamer *Sherard Osborn*, the Danish boat *Nordiske*, and the German vessel *Paddelboe*, are employed in laying the cable between Kiaochow and Shanghai. The latter vessel will take the cable from Kiaochow to Shantouhan, the *Osborn* will then splice it and convey it in lighters to Block House island, where the *Nordiske* will fasten on and run out the cable to Woosung. Here it will come on to Shanghai overhead along the existing lines and will take off at the German Post Office in Kiangsu Hsien. The *Glenary* will come out of the cable. Later on another cable will connect Kiaochow and Chofoo.

In consequence of pre-emptory orders received from the German Government, the Commission which for the past few months has been shipping Californian horses and supplies at San Francisco for the German troops in China has left the state for Europe. This step has been taken, a San Francisco paper says, as an indication that Germany's policy in the Orient has been altered in the direction of peace. Of the large number of horses purchased by the Commission only part have been shipped, and 1,160 were ready for shipment when the closing instructions were received. The transports *Frankfort* and *Vorone* have consequently been sent across the Pacific in ballast, and will, according to present arrangements, convey reliefs and time-expired men, &c., to San Francisco early in the new year. It is believed, the *Chronicle* says, in some quarters that this change in the operations of the German Government has behind it a material modification of its beligerent attitude toward the Chinese. Since the political horizon in the Orient has been partly cleared, the extensive operations which the German Government had in contemplation appear to be unnecessary.

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Mr. Ghantrey Inchbald, formerly of Hongkong and now representative in London of the Russo-Chinese Bank, writes to the following effect in the *Times* of the 26th ult.:—Your issue of the 13th inst. contains a telegram through Reuter's Agency via Berlin to the following effect:—"The Chinese Customs Bank, which is entrusted with the foreign loan service, is stated to have remitted the sum of 300,000 taels to the Imperial Court at Sian-fu. It is added that the bank intends sending further remittances." This news excited no small comment at the time in view of its importance to all holders of China bonds; for, put bluntly, the telegram meant no less than that the money which was earmarked for the payment of the coupons of China's foreign debt was being "commandeered" by the Chinese Government for its own use, whilst the employment of it might not reasonably be expected to prolong China's present hostile attitude towards the foreign Powers. As a matter of fact, however, the above contemplated action of the Chinese authorities has been successfully frustrated—with the exception of the first shipment of 300,000 taels—the prompt and energetic protest of this bank's manager in Shanghai, and the effort to direct the Imperial Maritime Customs revenue into the coffers of the Central Government (an act which, if allowed, might have gone on indefinitely) has thus been stopped at the outset, whilst the Consular representatives of the Powers are all put on the qui vive to prevent any such further attempt in future. I feel sure that the above information will be welcome to many of your readers, whilst, at the same time, my letter will serve to correct the fantastic and unjustifiable interpretation given to the bank's action by one of your contemporaries special correspondent. To the mind of any business man our bank's successful protest, as agent for the collection of the next dividend due from the Chinese Government on her foreign debt, will be perfectly intelligible. It is difficult, in fact, to see how any manager worthy of his post could have acted differently. The absurd use of the incident to endeavour to damage the bank's good name, and, at the same time, to flagrantly insult a foreign Power, which were assumed to have been exposed by you.

Dr. J. Kirk now acts as Colonial Surgeon Resident at Singapore.

Earl Balfour, the Governor of New South Wales, has left Queensland for New Guinea, en route for Hongkong.

An entirely new yacht is to be built in the States to defend the America Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's new boat. It will be built and handled by a syndicate, but no names are yet revealed.

The *Malay Mail* bears that the total tin output in Pahang this year will probably be about five times that sent out last year, while the ore exported into Selangor, and therefore paying duty at Raub, will probably amount to quite ten times the quantity so exported in 1899.

The Prince of Wales has sold his well-known yacht the *Britannia*, which was built for him in 1893. The purchaser, Sir Richard Williams-Bulkeley, commander of the Royal Angleside Yacht Club, has taken the boat over and will have her converted into a ketch.

The Government of Netherlands India has declared Singapore to be an infected port owing to the existence of cholera in that Settlement. In connection with this action the Straits Settlement Government considers it desirable to state that the first case of cholera occurred on the 1st inst. in the Lunatic Asylum and that since then (up to the 17th inst.) 27 cases in all occurred, thirteen in the Lunatic Asylum, and five in the town of Singapore. Pulo Brani has been put in quarantine owing to the occurrence of several cases.

Why is it that post-offices (or at least British post-offices) throughout the world are particularly made the home of "red-tape," delay, and circumlocution? A correspondent, writing to the *Times* last month, says:—A letter from Bloemfontein was addressed to me stamped with a 1d. stamp on which I was surcharged 3d.; an inquiry addressed to the secretary of the Post Office produced a visit from an official who informed me that the Orange River Colony is not a British colony." I inquired whether it is a foreign country or what its position is, but to this he was not officially prepared to reply. I mentioned that the annexation took place some months ago, and naturally expressed surprise that the rate of postage remained unaltered. He answered with dignity that the Post Office "could not make these alterations in a day," meaning, I presume, bringing the postal charges into line with those of the Cape and Natal—namely, 1d. per half ounce.

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SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 27th November.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARRINGTON, C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CHIU WAH V. CHUE KAN.

In this case (the hearing of which was resumed from Monday) the plaintiff is a trader residing at 54, Staunton Street, and the defendant a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Denton and Hastings, solicitors. It is a claim for the specific performance of an agreement, the defendant counterclaiming for \$6,000 deposited by him with the plaintiff.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Gris) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. H. Sharp (instructed by Messrs. Denton and Hastings) for the defendant.

The special jurors were Messrs. R. G. Shewan (foreman), A. Haupt, P. Jordan, S. Hancock, J. S. Van Duron, G. Stewart, and J. M. Beattie. The evidence being concluded, counsel delivered their final addresses.

Mr. Francis said that the plaintiff was suing in this case for the specific performance of a contract which was entered into by the defendant with the plaintiff for the purchase of some property in Gilman's Bazaar for the sum of \$60,000. The particular character of this suit in which they were concerned was not an ordinary common law suit. They were not asking for damages for breach of contract but that an order might be made insisting upon the contract being still in force and compelling the defendant to specifically perform, not by paying damages, but by taking over and paying for the property.

The Chief Justice: You must remember there is an alternative claim for damages.

Mr. Francis: Oh, yes, there is. He added that this claim for damages was only in the alternative in an equitable sense of the word. It was not put in as a common law claim for damages. The defendant said he refused to complete the contract on equitable grounds.

He said he entered into the contract under a mistaken impression, and he said that this was not a mistake solely and entirely owing to his own fault and carelessness, but a mistake which originated in the misdescription of the property which they in the first instance furnished to him.

If that turned out to be so—that they misdescribed the property to be, say, a serious extent, and if as a matter of fact the defendant did enter into the contract under a greatly mistaken impression as to what he was buying, a mistake originating in a misdescription furnished to him by them—it was perfectly clear that they would not be entitled to a decree of specific performance. So far as the first memorandum was concerned, it would appear to have originated in a mistaken notion existing in the plaintiff's own mind for want of sufficient information, because he had not then seen the plan. He appeared to have got the statement as to the tree from Mr. Fung Wah Chuen, from whom he purchased the property. He saw no plan himself before he entered into an agreement to purchase, and he conveyed the mistaken idea which had entered into his own mind into the mind of the defendant.

With reference to the second memorandum, he was perfectly willing to admit in the doubtful state of the evidence that it was given to the defendant at the time and place mentioned by him. But as his friend put it, the second memorandum was a very little matter in the case, being merely an extension of the first. Before a mistake of this character could give rise to any equitable relief it must be clear that this mistake constituted the basis or foundation upon which the defendant entered into the contract. Therefore the two questions of fact which seemed to him the jury had to answer were—first, it being admitted that there was a misrepresentation made by the plaintiff to the defendant as to the measurements of the property, was that mistake afterwards corrected by the exhibition of a plan of the property to the defendant? The second question was, did the defendant in fact, quite apart from the question of plan, enter into this contract in reliance upon that memorandum, or was that memorandum a mere incident in the transaction on which he was not relying at all?

The defendant's case was that he was relying absolutely from the beginning to the end of this transaction on the statements contained in the memorandum. Mr. Francis asked from the defendant's education and from the nature of his employment was there any reason in the world why he should not have made these calculations himself. He contended, however, that supposing the plan had ever been exhibited, from the very nature of the transaction the defendant did not and could not have relied upon that memorandum. Mr. Francis proceeded to deal with the evidence in the case, arguing as to the points raised therein.

Mr. Sharp, touching on Mr. Francis's admission as to the second memorandum, said he could not pass the point over as his friend seemed disposed to do, because he thought the jury would agree that it was very vital indeed. It was very vital indeed as concerned the trustworthiness and credibility of the plaintiff. It was admitted in cross-examination by Mr. Fung Wah Chuen that some time before the signature was put to this agreement he had lost the plan of the property to the plaintiff. He submitted that it was perfectly clear from the evidence that these figures were taken from Fung Wah Chuen's plan in all human probability, as the defendant said, some time before the 2nd September, when Fung Wah Chuen lent his plan to the plaintiff. His friend said they could not explain how the error arose in the first memorandum. He submitted that the only explanation was that when Fung Wah Chuen first lent that plan for the purposes in connection with the re-sale of the property to the defendant the plaintiff in good faith, having an imperfect knowledge of English figures, copied the figures intended to represent the area of the lots, understanding them to mean the length of the lots. The figures were written in such a situation across the lots that they might be taken to represent the lengths. He contended that it was no answer to say that the purchaser had the means of discovering the error. The vendor was under no obligation to give the figures. The vendor, however, had given them and was consequently bound by them. With regard to the alleged inspection of the property by the defendant he contended that inspection would not necessarily saddle the person inspecting with any knowledge as to misdescription. He took it that an ordinary man not being an expert would be very far in error in computing the size of that court or the size of the site upon which the buildings stood. Mr. Sharp contested Mr. Francis's contention that this was not professedly a sale of so much per foot and that therefore the measurements given were not of much moment, argued that this was not a case in which damages could be secured by the plaintiff, and as regarded the deposit of \$6,000 he pointed out that it was expressly stipulated that if by any fault of the seller the contract was not completed the deposit should be returned.

The further hearing was adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 27th November.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

THEY GOT THEIR LAWYER.

Chiu Seung and Chan Sing Ng, the two junk owners who were brought up on Monday charged with stealing three umbrellas, value \$15, from the shop of one Tak Cheong, Queen's Road Central, and whose case was postponed for twenty-four hours to permit of their engaging a lawyer, were again charged. They pleaded not guilty.

The evidence for the prosecution was to the effect that the two men entered the shop, and while the *joli* was looking out silk handkerchiefs asked for by the second defendant, the other man snatched the umbrella from a stand and attempted to bolt.

Mr. Hays, who appeared for the defendants, subjected the witnesses to a rigorous cross-examination, and succeeded in shaking their evidence to a great extent.

His Worship, in discharging the accused, said—I think the man never left the shop. Although it is a little suspicious, still there is not sufficient evidence for me to convict.

SELLING SPICES WITHOUT A LICENCE.

Chau Sun, holder of stall No. 48 in the Central Market, wanted to make a little money, probably against the New Year festivities, but in making it did not keep strictly within the law. Sergeant Terrell, executing a search warrant on Monday, found that Chau Sun was selling spirits without a license, and arrested him.

He was convicted and fined \$300 with the alternative of three months' hard labour. The fine was paid.

A NICE LITTLE COLLECTION.

A corporal and a private in the R. W. F. pleaded not guilty to feloniously breaking and entering a dwelling house at 42, Praya East, and stealing therefrom one silver brooch, one set of silver sleeve links, six silver studs, two gold brooches, six silk handkerchiefs, one yard of black silk, one red silk screen, one brass ring, one bottle of scent, sixteen photographs, and one fowl, total value \$59.95, the property of Annie Davis and Mamie Mahitoa, on the 25th inst.

Annie Davis said she was a barmaid at the "Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle," Queen's Road Central. On Sunday morning she and Mahitoa went out on a visit, and on their return found the two defendants in the house. She had previously kept company with the second defendant, who had slept in the house. Witness told the police sergeant who was called in that she did not want to charge the defendant. The magistrate dismissed the case.

A WANTON ACT.

David Coleman, an able seaman on the British transport *Claverdale*, was arrested on Monday on a warrant from the Harbour Office for absenting himself from the ship without leave. To-day the charge was amended by Mr. Gedge, who prosecuted, to one of larceny of the ship's compass and binoculars top, valued at \$300.

Coleman pleaded not guilty.

When the master and chief officer of the *Claverdale* had been heard, Richard Jeffries deposed that he heard the defendant say—"I'll have satisfaction; I'll go up and dump the binacle, overboard." Witness tried to dissuade him from his purpose, but defendant went up on the bridge and threw the binacle overboard. Then he picked up the compass and sent it after the binacle.

Coleman was found guilty and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

THE "PERSEVERANCE" PIRACY.

Ching Yau and Leung Kwai were brought up remanded charged with piracy on the high seas, and were remanded with charges of piracy on the 25th of October, when by force of arms they seized the launch *Perseverance* and privately did steal the launch fittings and tackle of the said ship, to the value of \$30,000, and money, jewellery, and clothing, the property of the passengers and crew, to the value of \$10,128.

Captain Superintendent May prosecuted and Mr. Hays defended.

Mr. May—Your Worship, in this case the defendants are charged with piracy on the high seas, and I beg to apply for their discharge on that charge. Their extradition has been applied for, and they will be re-arrested when they leave the dock on a charge of robbery within the jurisdiction of the Chinese Empire.

The defendants were accordingly discharged, and re-arrested on leaving the dock.

The charge, as amended, was to the effect that the two defendants had committed the crime of robbing passengers on board the steam launch *Perseverance* on the 25th October, off the island of Ching Chau, within the jurisdiction of China.

The defendants again tendered a plea of not guilty.

The coxswain of the *Perseverance* was the first witness called. He stated that when the *Perseverance* left Macao at one o'clock on the 25th there were about fifty passengers on board. All went well till about three o'clock, when a disturbance arose amongst the passengers. One produced a revolver, and on witness approaching, another man struck him over the head with a pole, partly stunning him. Along with a large number of passengers and furies, witness was dragged down below and thrown into the afternoon. When it was nearly dark, the imprisoned men were called up one by one. Witness, on coming up out of the hole, was seized and seduced. He could not recognize any of those who searched him, as they had their faces covered with cloths held in place by their queues. After being searched, he was pushed into the forecastle where he found a number of passengers and furies. They were then covered up. The launch was kept going till after midnight, when she was run aground. Witness heard a noise on deck, which gradually ceased, and a quarter of an hour later he and the others ventured on deck. There was no one about, but a great many boxes and bundles were lying about. Two sampans were missing from the ship. Witness knew the Canton River well. The place where the launch lay was between two and three hours distant from Canton. Witness set about righting the launch, and succeeded in getting her off the beach at 1:30 on the following morning—twenty-four hours later.

Mr. Hays then cross-examined. Witness was steering when the disturbance among the passengers arose. The man who pointed a revolver at him had no covering on his face. He did not see either of the prisoners in the hold. It was dark, and he could not recognize any of the people in either the after or fore holds. The prisoners might have been amongst those imprisoned in the holds. He could not swear that either of the defendants was the man who pointed the revolver at him or who struck him on the head with the pole. Neither did he recognise them amongst the pirates.

A seaman from the *Perseverance* gave corroborative evidence, after which the hearing was adjourned at five o'clock until to-day.

The Patents—Macmillan, Cameron, Limited, DESERVE A NATIONAL MEMORIAL FOR their excellent inventions.—*Dover Chronicle*.

THE WAVERLEY PEN. THE PICKWICK PEN. THE OWL PEN. THE HINDOO PEN.

1890-2] Waverley Works, Edinburgh

REVIEWS.

Trinity Bells. By AMELIA E. BAER. London, T. Fisher Unwin.

NEVER have we come across so harmless a book as Miss (or Mrs.) Barr's *Trinity Bells*. It is an ideal work for girls of a quiet tendency, Catherine or Katryntje van Olyff is a Dutch maiden of the post-Revolution era and with her generally peaceful the story is concerned.

It is true that her father was carried off by Moorish pirates before the tale opens, but his rescue is accomplished by no more exciting means than the payment of a sum of money. One character, Gertrude, Catherine's cousin has the wickedness and misfortune to speak ill of her grandmother while the latter is behind an oak screen, and is consequently left out of the will. Nothing more disturbing than this mars the general harmony of the story. Trinity bells continue to ring during its course, involving the sprinkling of a few bars of music over the pages. Some graceful illustrations by C. M. Relyea accompany the text.

The Woman of Death. By GUY BOOTHBY. London, George Bell and Sons.

Mr. Boothby's stirring tale is already well-known to the readers of this paper and we need not therefore commend the book further to notice.

One fault we have to find, and that is in the use of foreign languages, with which either the author or the proof-reader is unacquainted.

For instance, the book opens with this sentence: "Mildred Middleborough est un garçon, mais c'est dommage qu'il trouve ça si monotone." Then on p. 14 (sic) is "monde si enjoué." Then on p. 14 this passes for Latin—*Pacte devenus Avernus*. And why on p. 22 "Lieder ohne Wort"? We note that Mr. Boothby speaks carefully of a Greek word "for Oblivion. Is Lethe too obscure?"

Town Law and Country Law. By FLORENCE WARREN. London, George Bell and Sons.

Miss Florence Warren's readers will be glad to have another novel from her pen. *Town Law and Country Law* has its scenes in the days of George II, who appears himself as a *défenseur*—to be precise, *ex quo*—in the last chapter, putting all things to rights in broken English. The book is sufficiently entertaining.

John Brotherhood. By BERNARD CAPES. London, George Bell and Sons.

To tell the truth, we are disappointed in Mr. Capes's latest story. The author has been no little cried up as a strong writer, and we therefore look to him for strength. What represents that quality here is of the nature of an illusion. The situation is strained.

The central idea, though far from new, is good. Zola treated a coquette dilemma in *La Faute de l'Abbé Mouret* with far greater success. Many others have failed. Mr. Capes allows melodrama to intrude. He adopts, however, a novel conclusion for the story of the priest and his love, for which he deserves credit.

Whether the end, probable or not, matters little, for *John Brotherhood* can lay no claim to realism.

St. Peter's Umbrella. By KALMAN MIKSATH. Translated from the Hungarian by B. W. WORSWICK. London, Jarrold and Sons.

This is an Hungarian tale by the most popular Magyar novelist after Mihály Jókai, as Mr. Nisbet Bain tells us in a preface to the book. Messrs. Jarrold contemplate publishing it in intervals a selection of the author's best works.

It is easy to see if we then main- tained a like proportion of our present proportion of the population, and in 1890 was 18s. 4d. per head of population, and in 1895 was probably considerably more. Now there is no reason why the foreign trade of China should not reach

why the Japanese proportion of 18s. 4d. per head, and even, considering her boundless resources, to greatly surpass it. Consider again that in 1890 China's foreign trade was roughly valued at \$29,000,000 of which Britain's share was 243,000,000, and that if the 18s. 4d. per head proportion were reached in China the foreign trade of that country would be something like \$345,000,000. It is easy to see if we then main- tained a like proportion of our present proportion of the population, and in 1895 was probably considerably more. Now there is no reason why the foreign trade of China should not reach

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with or without Board.
Apply to—
F. G.,
Care of Office of this Paper,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1900. [2996]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAIPHONG.
THE Company's Steamship
"THALES."
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 28th inst., at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1900. [2995]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
THE Company's New Steamship
"DIAMANTE".
Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1900. [2994]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship
"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 12th December, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THIS MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1900. [1443]

NOTICE.
LOST. from H.M.S. *Aetraea* on the night of the Typhoon, a LARGE RAFT, 40 Feet by 10 Feet. Any one giving information leading to the recovery of same will be rewarded.
Apply to—
H.M. NAVAL YARD.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1900. [2937]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that LEUNG MIN, of No. 22, Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, and Canton, in the Empire of China, Tea Merchant, has, on the 18th day of September, 1900, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK:

The distinctive device of a plant in full bloom known as the Epiphyllum in a fancy pot or basket, above which is printed or written the Chinese Characters 莉茶生的 and below which is printed or written LAN SANG, best Koofoo Tea, Hongkong, in the name of LEUNG MIN, of No. 22, Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, and Canton, in the Empire of China, Tea Merchant, who claim to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the applicant in respect of the following goods, namely, Tea in Packets, Boxes, and Chests, in Class 42.

Facsimiles of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the offices of the undersigned.

Dated the 28th day of September, 1900.

MOUNSEY & BRUTTON,
No. 39 & 41, Des Voeux Road,
New Praya Central,
Victoria, Hongkong,
on behalf of the applicant
LEUNG MIN. [2525]

SHOW OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.
MR. DORABJEE NOWROOZEE begs to intimate to his Friends and the general Public that his Fine Collection of CHRYSANTHEMUMS will be on SHOW in the Gardens at KOWLOON HOTEL, for one week, commencing from Monday, the 26th instant.

Entrance by Elgin and Chater Roads.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1900. [2964]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 234.

A REGULAR MEETING of the EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 29th instant, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1900. [2969]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL on SATURDAY, the 1st December, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1900. [2971]

TACK CHEONG LOONG, NAVY & MILITARY TAILOR, DRAPE AND OUTFITTER.

GARMENTS made by hand, guaranteed perfect fit. Hats, Shirts, Socks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Boots, Shoes, &c., for Sale. New and Fashionable Goods. Prices very moderate.
No. 65, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1900. [2662]

NOTICE OF FIRM.

NOTICE.
MR. CURMALLY JAN MAHOMED being about to proceed to Bombay, Mr. AHMED BAHIM assumes charge of my business from this date and is authorised to sign the Firm in Hongkong, China and Japan.
EBRAHIMBOY PABANEY.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1900. [2975]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB
WILL give a REPETITION of
OUR FLAT
(IN AID OF THE ITALIAN CONVENTION)
MONDAY, 3rd December, at 9 P.M.

Booking Office opens on Wednesday, 28th November, and Tickets may be booked from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. on that and following day (except on Friday, 30th instant).
H. C. NICOLLE
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1900. [2893]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 29th November, 1900, at N.O.N., at his Sales Room, Quigold Street.
THE BRITISH STEAMER "GLEN AYON,"
2,950 Tons Gross,
as she now lies Wrecked at Lung Tung Island, about 20 miles from Hongkong, with all her GEAR, BUNKER COALS and CARGO (about 1,000 Bales of HEMP, &c.).
To be sold in One Lot.

The same to be at Purchaser's risk on fall of the hammer.

GEORGE P. LAMMIE,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1900. [2911]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of DECEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1900. [2986]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 3rd day of DECEMBER, 1900, at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Mt. Tau-Kok, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the Queen for one further term of 75 Years.

MESSRS. WILKINSON & GRIST.
OVER 5,000 Shares have been ALREADY ALLOCATED.
The Share List will Close on the 30th November, 1900.
Application Forms may be had at the Company's Bankers' Offices, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, and at the Company's Solicitors' Offices, Messrs. WILKINSON AND GRIST.

PROSPECTUS.
The object for which it is proposed to form the above Company is the acquisition and extension of the business now carried on by Mr. J. W. KEW, of supplying with fresh water the ships entering the harbour of Hongkong.

In consideration of the transfer by the vendor to the Company of his steamboats, pumps, hose, good-will, &c., he receives the sum of \$35,000.00 of which he is willing to take \$20,000 in fully paid up shares in the Company. Mr. KEW undertakes and guarantees the payment of a dividend of at least 10 per cent. to the shareholders, for the first two years of the existence of the Company.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1900. [2847]

NOTICE.

STEAMERS calling at Amoy can be supplied with the highest class of JAPANESE BUNKER COAL.

For terms, &c., apply to
LAPRAIK, CASS & CO.
Amoy, 10th October, 1900. [1683]

PUBLIC COMPANY

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of December, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose of Considering and, if thought fit, Passing the A or B Resolutions following:

RESOLUTIONS A.
1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased by the creation and issue of 60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$10 each, with the sum of \$8 paid up on each, and that the Directors be empowered and authorised to accept surrenders of the present 60,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company of \$8 each, on which the sum of \$8 each has been paid up, and that one New Share of \$10, with the sum of \$8 paid up thereon, be given in lieu of and in exchange for each old share of \$8 fully paid up, and that thereupon the said old shares be cancelled.

2.—That of the remaining \$2 payable in respect of each of the New Shares, the sum of \$1 be paid on the surrender of the old share, and that the residue be (if necessary) called up and paid at such times and in such instalments as the Board may determine.

RESOLUTIONS B.
1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased by the creation and issue of 60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$12 each, with the sum of \$8 paid up on each, and that the Directors be empowered and authorised to accept surrenders of the present 60,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company of \$8 each on which the sum of \$8 each has been paid up, and that one New Share of \$12, with the sum of \$8 paid up thereon, be given in lieu of and in exchange for each old share of \$8 fully paid up, and that thereupon the said old shares be cancelled.

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RESOLUTIONS N.
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A1, A.B.C. Scots and Engineering Codes
Used.

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Extreme Length 523 feet
Length on Blocks 513 " "
Width of Entrance on Top 59 " "
Width of Entrance on Bottom 77 " "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 26 " "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKALIJIMA)
Extreme Length 371 feet
Length on Blocks 350 " "
Width of Entrance on Top 66 " "
Width of Entrance on Bottom 53 " "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 " "

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Hongkong, 3rd May, 1900. [2787]

[Published by Special Arrangement.]

IN WHITE RAIMENT.

BY WILLIAM LE QUEUX,

Author of "Who's Friend & Wife," "Purple
and Fine Linen," "The Day of Temptation,"
"Of Royal Blood," &c., &c.

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CHAPTER XXIX.

PUT TO THE TEST.

"I remember very little of the events of that day," my love said, with some reluctance. "I knew Ashwick, he having been a guest here last year, and a frequent visitor at Gloucester Square. With Lord and Sir Henry I returned to London in early May, after wintering in Florence, and one morning at the end of June I met Major Tattersett unexpectedly in the Burlington. He told me that his sister and niece from Scotland were visiting him at his house in Queen's Gate Gardens, and invited me to call, and make their acquaintance."

"Had you never been to his home previously?"

"Never. He, however, gave me an invitation to luncheon for the twenty-fourth of July, which I accepted. On arrival I found the major, his sister and his niece were out shopping; therefore I sat alone awaiting them in the drawing-room, when, of a sudden I experienced for the first time that curious sensation of being frozen. I tried to move, but was unable. I cried out for help, but no one came. My limbs were stiff and rigid, as though I were struck by paralysis, while the pain was excruciating. I fought against unconsciousness, but my last clear recollection of those agonizing moments was of an indistinct sinister face peering into mine. All then became strongly distorted. The balance of my brain became inverted, and I lost my will-power, being absolutely helpless in the hands of those who directed my movements. I could not hold back, for all my actions were mechanical, obeying those around me. I remember being dressed for the wedding, the journey to the church, before him, with my future husband—whose face, however, I was unable afterwards to recall—the service, and the return. Then came a perfect blank."

"And afterwards?"

"Night had fallen when I returned to my senses, and the strange sensation of intense cold generally left me. I looked around, and to my amazement saw the pale moon high in the sky. My head was resting upon something hard, which I gradually made out to be a wooden seat. Then, when I sat up, I became aware of the bewildering truth—that I was lying upon one of the seats in Hyde Park."

"In Hyde Park? And you had been placed there while in a state of unconsciousness?"

"Yes. Upon my finger I found a wedding-ring. Was it possible, I wondered, that I was actually married to some unknown man?"

You saw nothing of Ashwick?

"I saw no one except the maid-servant who showed me into the drawing-room, and cannot in the least account for the strange sensation which held me helpless in the hands of my enemies. I saw the man I married at the church, but so mistily that I did not recognize you when we met again."

"But you knew the house in Queen's Gate Gardens. Did you not afterwards return there and seek an explanation of Tattersett?"

"On discovering my whereabouts I rose and walked across the Park to Gloucester Square. It was then nearly one o'clock in the morning, but Mrs. Norr was sitting up in anxiety as to what had become of me. I had, however, taken the ring from my finger, and to her told a fictitious story to account for my tardy return. Two days later I returned to the house to which Tattersett had invited me, but on inquiry found to my amazement that it was still occupied by a lady named Stentford, who was abroad; while the man left in charge knew nothing whatever either of the major or of his sister and niece. I told him how I had visited there two days previously, but he laughed incredulously; and when I asked for the maid-servant who had admitted me he said that no maid had been left there by Mrs. Stentford. In prosecution of my inquiries I sought to discover the register of my marriage, but not knowing the parish in which it had taken place, my search at Somerset House was fruitless. They told me that the registers were not made up until six months or so after the ceremony. "You did not apply at Doctors' Commons?"

"No," she responded. "I thought the entry would be at Somerst House."

What previous knowledge had you of the major?"

"He was a friend of Ashwick's who had been introduced to us one night in the stills of Daly's. He afterwards dined several times at Gloucester Square."

"But Sir Henry does not know him."

"It was while he was away at the Cape."

"Then you have not the faintest idea of the reason of our extraordinary marriage, darling?"

I asked, holding her hand. "I have told you all that actually occurred. Can you form no conclusion whatever as to the motive?"

"Absolutely none," she answered. "I am as utterly in the dark as yourself. I cannot understand why you were selected as my husband."

"But you do not regret?" I asked tentatively.

"Regret? No," she repeated, raising her beautiful face to mine, perfect in its loveliness and purity. "I do not regret now, Richard—because I love you." And our lips met again in fervent tenderness.

"It is still an absolute mystery," I observed at last. "We know that we are wedded, but not our knowledge ends."

"We have both been victims of a plot," she responded. "If we could but discern the motive, then we might find some clue to lead us to the truth."

"But there is a woman called La Gioia." I said, and, continuing, explained my presence in the park at Whitton and the conversation I overheard between herself and Tattersett. Her hand, still in mine, trembled perceptibly, and I saw that I had approached a subject distasteful to her.

"Yes," she admitted at last in a hard strange voice, "it is true that he wrote making an appointment to meet me in the park that night. I kept it, because I wished to ascertain the truth regarding my marriage. But he would tell me nothing. He only urged me to secure my own safety because La Gioia had returned."

"And who is La Gioia?"

"My enemy—my bitterest enemy!"

"Can you tell me nothing else?" I asked in a tone of slight reproach.

"I know nothing else. I do not know who or what she is, or where she lives. I only know that she is my unseen evil genius."

"But you have seen her." She called upon you on that evening at Gloucester Square when I assumed the character of your dressmaker, and a few nights ago she was here—in this house."

"Here?" she echoed in alarm. "Impossible!"

Then I related how I had seen her, and how her evil influence had fallen upon me when afterwards I had entered my room.

"The thing is actually beyond belief," she declared. "Do you really think you were not mistaken?"

"Most assuredly I was not. It was the tests for strychnia. The same results were brought about also by paroxysm of lead and black oxide of manganese. I dried the skin of a frog and touched it with a drop of solution containing a single one of the tiny crystals, when strong tetanic convulsions ensued, and the animal died in ten seconds." At last, however, after many other experiments, the idea occurred to me that it was an alkaloid of some plant unknown in modern toxicology. I was, of course, aware of the action of the calabash bean of the West Coast of Africa, the akaza, the natura seeds of India, and such like poisons, but this was certainly none of these. It was a substance terribly deadly—the only substance that could strike death through the cuticle—utterly unknown to us, yet the most potent of all secret poisons."

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LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SOBRAON	Brit. str.	—	L. M. Wibmer, R.N.R.	E. & O. S. N. CO.	On 8th Dec., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	—	Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th Dec.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	—	Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Dec.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	PITHUS	Brit. str.	—	Tilston	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. STORE, &c.	STUTTGART	Ger. str.	—	P. Grosch	MELCHERS & CO.	Te-day, at Daylight.
MARSEILLLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Trent	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Dec., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. STORE, &c.	ANNA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Poyenot	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 14th Dec., at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AMBEEA	Ger. str.	—	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 8th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	—	A. Wagner	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WITTENBERG	Ger. str.	—	Forst	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 30th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SANDIA	Ger. str.	—	Hempel	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 8th Jan.
HOLSATIA	HOLSATIA	Ger. str.	—	Schmidt	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th Jan.
HILLGLEN	HILLGLEN	Brit. str.	—	Bukle	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-morrow.
GLENARTNEY	GLENARTNEY	Brit. str.	—	E. G. Warner	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 12th Dec.
DEVONSHIRE	DEVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Hansen	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 20th Dec.
VERONA	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	Arnhold	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 28th Dec.
R. MORROW	R. MORROW	Brit. ship	—	H. Pybus, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	Quick Despatch.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	EMPERESS OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	A. Dixon	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 19th Dec.
TACOMA	TACOMA	Brit. str.	—	Petersen	T. M. STEVENS & CO.	On 1st Dec.
MILOS	MILOS	Brit. str.	—	Arnhold	KARBERG & CO.	On or about 1st Dec.
EVA	EVA	Asr. str.	—	Petersen	PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On or about 1st Dec.
CITY OF PEKING	CITY OF PEKING	Brit. str.	—	O. & S. S. CO.	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 4th Dec., at Noon.
GAELOC	GAELOC	Brit. str.	—	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th Dec., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	St. John George	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 18th Dec., at Noon.
CARLILLE CITY	CARLILLE CITY	Brit. str.	—	Krebs	MELCHERS & CO.	On 10th Dec.
CHINGTU	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	—	Bendixen	EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.	On 14th Dec., at Daylight.
AILIE	AILIE	Ger. str.	—	J. B. Macmillan	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 6th Dec.
MUNCHEN	MUNCHEN	Ger. str.	—	J. McKenzie	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th Dec., at Daylight.
GERMANY	GERMANY	Ger. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st Dec., at Daylight.
WAKASA MARU	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nelson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Dec., at Noon.
KANAGAWA MARU	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Horder	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU	Anm. str.	—	Pearce	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
TAIWAN	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	G. H. Hengemann	SIEMESSEN & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
HANGCHOW	HANGCHOW	Brit. str.	—	G. K. Wright	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On or about 2nd Dec.
LYMEON	LYMEON	Fren. str.	—	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 4th Dec.
OCEANIAN	OCEANIAN	Brit. str.	—	S. Atsumi	DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.	On or about 8th Dec.
JAPAN	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	K. Hasegawa	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	To-day, at 11 A.M.
BENGAL	THALES	Brit. str.	—	K. Suzuki	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 12th Dec., at Daylight.
ANPING MARU	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Hayashi	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 2nd Dec., at Daylight.
TAMSUI MARU	TAMSUI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Moore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
AKASHI MARU	AKASHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Dec., at 4 P.M.
DIAMANTE	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	—	S. Yoshizawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Dec., at 4 P.M.
SUNGKIAN	SUNGKIAN	Brit. str.	—	J. G. Olifent	DAVID SASSON, SONS & CO.	On 12th Dec., at Noon.
CRINGTU	CRINGTU	Brit. str.	—	T. Bassieh	SANDEE, WIELER & CO.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
HIBOSHIMA MARU	HIBOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—			On 6th Dec., P.M.
CATHERINE APCAR	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit. str.	—			
MARIA TERESA	MARIA TERESA	Anm. str.	—			

SHIPPING:

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

ARRIVALS:

Nov. 26, BATAVIA, German transport, 7,000 h. Sgns, Vladivostock 26th Nov., 2,300 Russian Troops.

Nov. 26, HILLGLEN, British str., 2,501 S. Palford, Amy 25th November, General.—DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Nov. 27, LYMEON, German steamer, 1,238, Heuermann, Canton 26th November, General.—SIEMESSEN & CO.

Nov. 27, CANTON, British str., 1,110, Lawrence, Canton 26th Nov., General.—JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.

Nov. 27, COMITE, French gunboat, 325, Louet, Swatow 26th November.

Nov. 27, UMTA, British transport, 5,365, Heriotton, Sanhaikwan 16th Nov. and Weihaiwei 21st.

Nov. 27, PROGRESS, German str., 687, Brandt, Quinon 20th Nov. and Touren 23rd, Ricco.—SIEMESSEN & CO.

Nov. 27, ENDYMION, British cruiser, from a cruise.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

27TH NOVEMBER.

Sabine Richmers, British str., for Haiphong.

Anping Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.

Halau, French str., for Hoihow.

Jacob Diederichsen, German str., for Haiphong.

Durav, Austrian str., for Chemainus.

DEPARTURES:

Nov. 27, AJAX, British str., for Shanghai.

Nov. 27, SIERRA MIRANDA, British str., for Royal Road.

Nov. 27, YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.

Nov. 27, BEVERVIC, British str., for Sydney.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Beni, Sewall, Dunav, Kowloon Docks.—Tartar, Zafiro, Clara, Sandakan, Formosa, Gezon.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Tacoma, Breconshire.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"GERMANY."

Captain Bendixen, will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd instant.

For Freight, apply to

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [283]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HANGCHOW."

Captain Pearce, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1900. [284]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN."

Captain Horder, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1900. [285]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HILLGLEN"

will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, and will be followed by the Steamship

"HUDSON"

about the end of December, and the Steamship

"POLAR ST. JERNEN"

about the middle of January, 1901.

For Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1900. [286]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamer

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1900. [285]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYMEON."

Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMESSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1900. [282]

LOADING ON THE BERTH.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON VIA JAPAN.

Booking Cargo for OVERSEAS POINTS.

THE First Class Twin Screw Steamer

T

"MILOS"

will be despatched on or about 30th instant.

For Freight, apply to

T. M. STEVENS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [283]

OREGON AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON BALELOAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Taking cargo at LONDON Rates.
THE Company's Steamship

"PYRRHUS,"
Captain Tilloson, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 1st December.
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1900. [2776]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd December, 1900
at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"ANNAM," Captain Poydonet, with Mail,
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this
port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the
s.s. "Australian," which vessel takes on
her Passengers and Mail, leaving that port on
the 15th December direct to Suex, Port Said
and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-
don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 2nd
December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1900. [2924]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship
"SUNGKIAN,"

Captain Moore, will be despatched on MON-
DAY, the 3rd December, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated
forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1900. [2988]

U.S. MAIL-LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
CITY OF PEKING (via)
Shui, Nagasaki, Kobe, TUESDAY, Dec. 4,
Inland Sea, Yokohama, at NOON.
and Honolulu)

CHINA (via Shanghai)
Nagasaki, Kobe, In- THURSDAY, Dec. 27,
land Sea, Yokohama at NOON.
and Honolulu)

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, TUESDAY, Jan. 22,
Kobe, Inland Sea, 1901, at NOON.
Yokohama and Honolulu)

THE Company's Steamship, "CITY OF
PEKING" will be despatched for SAN
FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONO-
LULU on TUESDAY, the 11th
December, 1900, at NOON.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONO-
LULU, and passengers are allowed to break
their journey at any point en route.

Through Passenger Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates and parti-
culars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passenger who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year, will be allowed dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of
£4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders for OVERLAND
CITIES in the United States have between
San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and other direct connecting Railways, and from
Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Passenger holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail-
ways from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of
£4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders for OVERLAND
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SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and other direct connecting Railways, and from
Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railway, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same
day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and
freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1900. [2922]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"OCEANIEN,"
with the outward French Mail, left Singa-
pore on Sunday, the 25th instant, at 6 A.M.,
and will have for the above ports on or about
SUNDAY, the 2nd December, 1900.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1900. [2924]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,

MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd December, 1900
at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"ANNAM," Captain Poydonet, with Mail,
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this
port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the
s.s. "Australian," which vessel takes on
her Passengers and Mail, leaving that port on
the 15th December direct to Suex, Port Said
and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-
don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 2nd
December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1900. [2924]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR WEI-HAI-WEI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 11th December, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1900. [2924]

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Hongkong, 23rd November, 1900. [2924]

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Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1900. [2924]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR WEI-HAI-WEI.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

NEW YEAR MAIL.—Letters, etc., for the United Kingdom posted on the 28th instant, per German Mail *Stuttgart*, are due in London about the 27th December next.
 The attention of the Public is drawn to the following regulations as to the manner of packing New Year Cards when sent by Book Post.—The packet must be open at the ends and the contents visible, or easily to be rendered visible. Packets which are sealed or forwarded in closed covers with the corners cut off or with notched ends are returned to the senders. Packets may be tied with string to protect the contents, but in such a way that the string can easily be untied.

The Oceanian, with the French Mail of the 2nd November, left Singapore on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Sunday, the 2nd December. This basket brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 29th September.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DAY AND HOUR.
Shanghai	Hangchow	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Thales	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tucicorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Stuttgart	Wednesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Feiching	Canton	Letters 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.	
Hangchow	Wednesday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.	
Haiphong	Thursday, 29th, 11.00 A.M.	
Taiwan	Thursday, 29th, 2.00 P.M.	
C. Apur	Thursday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.	
Lyemoon	Thursday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.	
Diamant	Friday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.	
Saikou	Saturday, 1st Dec., 9.00 A.M.	
Canton	Mondays, 3rd Dec., 8.00 A.M.	
Eva	Registration... 10.00 A.M.	
Tacoma	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)	
Europe, &c., India via Tucicorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Ahnam	Papers 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco	City of Peking	Letters 11.00 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Munich	Thurs., 6th Dec., 3.00 P.M.
Japan, Ponape, Friedrich-Wilhelmsfalen, Finckhausen, Herberts-Hoh, Townsville, Rockhampton, Brisbane and Sydney	Sobraon	Saturday, 8th Dec., 8.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tucicorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Cartile City	Registration... 10.00 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.)	Empress of Japan	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Kobe, Yokohama, San Diego and San Francisco		Letters 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.		Mon., 16th Dec., 11.00 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Wednesday, 19th Dec., 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.		Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)		Letters 11.00 A.M.
Mon., 16th Dec., 11.00 A.M.		Mon., 16th Dec., 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 19th Dec., 10.00 A.M.		Registration 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.		(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Letters 11.00 A.M.		Letters 11.00 A.M.

TO-DAY.

Show of Chrysanthemums, Kowloon Hotel Gardens.
TO-MORROW.
 Sale, steamer *Glencairn*, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. Lamont, noon.
 Meeting of Etchen Mark Lodge, 5.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

TUESDAY, 27th November.

ON LONDON.—Telegraphic Transfer 2/1. Bank Bills, on demand 2/1. Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 2/1. Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1. Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/1. Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 2/1.

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 2.62. Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.67.
ON GERMANY.—On demand 2.13.
ON NEW YORK.—Bank Bills, on demand 50. Credit, 60 days' sight 51.2.
ON BOMBAY.—Telegraphic Transfer 156. Bank, on demand 156.
ON CALCUTTA.—Telegraphic Transfer 156. Bank, on demand 156.
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, at sight 71. Private 30 days' sight 72.
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand 3 p. o. d.
ON MANILA.—On demand Par.
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand i p. o. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—On demand 125.
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand 2 p. o. pm.
ON SAIGON.—On demand 1 p. o. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand 60.
OVERSEAS.—Bank's Buying Rate, 9.50. Gold LMAF, 10 fine, per tael 50. Bar Silver, per oz. 29.14.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Ava Maru* (European Line) left Kobe via Moji—for this port on the 21st inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 28th inst.

The N. G. L. steamer *Wiltenberg*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Japan* left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., at 2 p.m.

The N. P. steamer *Duke of Fife* sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 27th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Glencairn* sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 31st ult.

The N. P. steamer *Queen Adelaid* sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 10th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Victoria* sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 21st inst.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD.—2nd October.—*Banca*, Brinkburn, Emily 5th October.—Angar, Vienna. 9th October.—Solo 10th October.—Bremen, 10th October.—Narathiwat, Strathmore, 23rd October.—Nordrap, 26th October.—Shanghai, Purie, 2nd November.—Pingyue, Dar-dau, Oceania, 6th November.—Orwell, Folonina, Nairnshire, Epsomdale, 9th November.—Ision, Wakasa Maru, 13th November.—Malacca, Clio, Prince Heinrich, Odessa, Sambia, 16th November.—Sazonia, H. H. Meier, Yushan, 20th November.—Ashton, Sarpedos, Melbourne, Freiburg, 23rd November.—Bernstadt, Kanagawa Maru, Oldenburg.

HOAWEED.—2nd November.—Hutton, 6th November.—Indra, 16th November.—China, 20th November.—Patroclus, Candis, Tamba Maru, 23rd November.—Astura, Malta, Maria de Larinaga.
PASSENGERS.**DEPARTED.**Per *Yuenlong*, for Manila, Dr. J. Sanger, Messrs. E. Wilson, H. H. Haas, W. B. Atwell, G. Ramadas, D. Ramadas, Badil Ramsay and E. S. Phillips, Miss Harriet Lourey, Miss Amy Scherwill, Mr. and Mrs. Santos Mendoza, Mrs. Petrona Aquino and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Horikatsuichi, Messrs. C. S. Tomas and José de los Reyes.
NOTICE.

Quotations are—Allow net to I catty. Malva New ... \$790 to \$800 per picul. Malva Old ... \$820 to \$830 " " " " "

Malva Old ... \$840 to " " "

P. P. Paper-wrapped, \$850 to " " "

Persian fine quality, \$870 to \$920 " " "

Persian extra-fine, " " "

Patua New ... \$942 to " per chest. " "

Patua Old ... " " "

Bonares New ... \$940 to " " "

Bonares Old ... " " "

Malva Old ... " " "